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WOMAN'S WORK

A Foreign Missions Magazine

VOL. XXXI. NOVEMBER, 1916 No. 11

NOVEMBER number is always overflowing with information from three countries, one of them a Continent, Mexico, Guatemala and South America. We are giving all the space possible in this issue to news and pictures direct from the fields. Away back last June when Rev. Dr. Halsey returned from South America, where he had attended the Panamá Congress and Regional Conferences, he promised to let WOMAN'S WORK have the benefit of some of his observations and promptly on time for this number he sent us his valuable article, *A Day in Sao Paulo.* We advise all our readers to supplement this article by reading the Board's recently issued and most attractive pamphlet, *Panamá to Paraná.* This was written by Dr. Halsey and Rev. G. H. Trull and is not only packed with information but running over with new and beautiful photographs.

THE ASSEMBLY'S BOARD has received a number of requests that it should officially urge our Government not to allow war with Mexico. To such requests the Board's reply is that its uniform policy is now, as it has always been, not to interfere in any way in political matters. Its aim is to preach the Gospel to all the world and its motto might well be, "This one thing I do!"

MISS HENRIETTA YORK writes of an American traveling man who was brought to the hospital in Guatemala City in a dying condition. He lived but five days but during that time accepted Christ as his Saviour. An Italian, who brought the sick man, was much impressed with the hospital. He was the agent for a group of girls from Honduras who were in a Roman Catholic boarding-school. When, shortly afterward, two of these girls became dangeroulsy ill with typhoid he arranged at once to have them brought to the hospital, although this was bitterly opposed by the school authorities. The girls lay long between life and death but eventually recovered. Speaking of her Guatemalan nurses Miss York says: "They are doing splendid work. It is not easy to be the first in a new field anywhere and these girls have had many difficulties . . . but have themselves formulated the aim of the training-school as 'So to radiate the love of Jesus Christ in caring for suffering humanity that we may glorify God'."

UNDER the new plan of having at intervals joint business meetings of representatives of the Women's Boards with the Assembly's Board, arrangements were made to hold such a meeting on October third during the session in New York of the Central Committee of the Women's Boards. These gatherings, with their discussion by authorized representatives of interests common to all, tend greatly to strength and cohesion in our organization.

JUST as our October number was going to press the announcement arrived, and was inserted in our *Changes*, of the death of Mrs. Wm. H. Dobson of Yeung Kong, S. China. No particulars of the sad loss have at this writing been received. Our sympathies go out to Dr. Dobson and the children, to Mrs. Dobson's associates and pupils in China, and to the New York Board whose faithful missionary she was.

ABOUT once in so often some correspondent writes to the Editor asking why we do not give, as some missionary magazines do, a list of questions on the contents of each issue to be used as a quiz or question-contest in auxiliary meetings. If this inquiry had to be answered in one word it would be the word which answers many other requests for additional features in the magazine—SPACE. In considering any addition we have always to ask: What shall we leave out to make room for it? Another

answer might be that for the intelligent women who read WOMAN'S WORK we do not feel that the preparation of such questions by the Editor is necessary. In thinking of the suggestion she is reminded of a remark made by the late Miss Abbie Child of the Congregational Women's Board. After the Ecumenical Conference in New York in 1910 that gifted woman was one of a Committee to plan for the United Study of Missions, and earnestly urged that in the preparation of its textbooks it should be pre-supposed that they were to be *studied*. "We collect the food," she said, in effect, "from all over the world. We carefully prepare it, eliminate all waste matter, cook and season it skilfully, serve and garnish it attractively on a convenient table for our readers. But we cannot be expected to *chew* the food for them!"

A VALUABLE article in *The Outlook* by President Dabney of the University of Cincinnati sketches in a broad way the national characteristics of Mexico and her need of educated and unselfish leaders. "It will be the work of generations to qualify the thirteen million ignorant people for intelligent citizenship, but education offers the only method of making men fit to be free. . . . It is not an impossible task—no more impossible than the education of the Filipinos. People who know the peons well say that they are industrious, teachable, faithful. One says: 'The Mexican peon has all the qualities to make a citizen of a republic, if he were only educated and given a place on the land.' One of the best possible things that could be done for Mexico, while helping her to start her elementary, agricultural and industrial schools, would be to give her an independent modern college. . . . Only such an institution can train Mexicans in a way to make them into the wise, unselfish and independent leaders the people need."

AN Oriental girl student in an American college has written in *The Association Monthly* an article on *The American College Girl*. Her frank, intelligent comment on her contemporary students is interesting and amusing. One point which she touches upon is especially illuminating as to the value for young women of an interest in missions as a cultural influence. We quote an extract:

"The American college girl has a good knowledge of her own country. She has a faint knowledge of Europe. She has almost no knowledge of conditions, situations, politics and important places in the East. There are a few who possess vague, old-fashioned and rusty ideas about China, India, Japan, Korea, etc. The rising nations in the East are playing their important parts in this world's concert. The American college girl would be considered rather ignorant if she is not able to converse intelligently with her Oriental companions upon some eastern heroes who rank in importance as George Washington of the United States, or Napoleon of France. . . . It will make her a more broad-minded and intelligent girl if she would devote a few minutes a day for the study of these rising nations in the East.

"I have been asked by many college friends the same pretty amusing questions as the following: 'Do you have chickens in your country? Do you have moon and stars in your country? Are the leaves of your trees green?' The above questions show how much the American college girl knows about the East. So far as this particular ignorance is concerned, the average American college professor is not very much more advanced than her pupil. As it is now among the women's colleges in New England, Vassar is the only college that offers a history course of the East to her students." We would venture to say that no girl who was or had ever been in a Mission Band or auxiliary or was a member of a Westminster Guild was one of these superficial questioners!

IN its chronicle of decisions and proceedings the Assembly's Board has made enduring record of its appreciation of "the tact, wisdom, judgment and Christian spirit manifested by the missionaries of the West Africa Mission during the trying experience through which the mission has been compelled to pass because of war conditions."

Our Missionaries in Latin America

AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES

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Miss Laura E. Morrison, " "
Miss Henrietta York, " "
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MEXICO

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Ixtaccihuatl and Popocatepetl, giant snowpeaks near Mexico City. Photo. given by Rev. N. J. Elliott.

"See Mexico First"

REV. NEWELL J. ELLIOTT

AN appropriate motto for our Church at this time! If you will look you can see it and even hear it from our border. I wouldn't urge you to go there unless hunting for real thrilling adventure. See Mexico tossed about on the foam-lashed waves of discontent, ignorance and superstition. Have only the shadows from our bright torches of progress, civilization and Christianity fallen on that unhappy country? It is so close to us that we have not seen it, perhaps for the same reason that a person cannot see his own ears. When the ear aches he knows it is there. Are we to allow our Gospel flashlight to reach the far East and not think ourselves responsible for the wreckage on our own shore?

An American visiting Mexico once said to me, "I don't see why these Mexicans do so many strange things, for they have been living next to the United States so long." Have we given Mexico the best of our Christian civilization? Have we a right to expect the best from them? It is remarkable that there is anything to build upon after the blighting centuries of superstition which have been their heritage.

One may count the Mexican a curiosity, another may call him a calamity—however he may be classified, he is here to be

reckoned with, for better or for worse. Some may count Mexico a non-mission field, others may regard it as a field of small importance—whichever way we may choose to look at it the problem is there and there is no escape from it without shirking our duty as a Christian Church and nation.

China, with its seething millions, is overwhelming. India, with its multitudes and mystery, is inviting. Africa, with its vastness and adventure, is alluring. Mexico is fascinating, compelling and distressing. At our very door are the ruins of a civilization believed by some scholars to have begun five thousand years before the landing of Cortez at Vera Cruz in 1519. Buried cities and ancient ruins with inscriptions like those on the stones of Babylon and the ruins of Thebes. Pyramids rivaling those of Egypt, though you must ride the burro instead of the camel to see them. Gold, silver, oil, sisal and *Jesuits*, are our chief imports from Mexico. Mining supplies, clothing, food and *ammunition* are our exports to Mexico. Bane and blessing in full measure is given in this statement of trade. Figure for yourself, on whose side is the balance!

In our Saltillo church one day a man was present whom we had received into the church in another city. He said to me, "The revolutionary conditions have compelled me to go here and there but I have carried Gospel portions and tracts with me to distribute and I want a new supply." He was a real messenger of the Gospel. The people now have an opportunity to read the Bible without being condemned for seven generations by a priest—as happened in my field on one occasion. I heard Pastor Morales in Mexico City not long ago say to his congregation: "Brethren, here is a big supply of Gospels and tracts on the platform for distribution. You cannot say the Jesuits will molest you. They have all gone to the United States. Come and take these Gospels." And they did. But how many living messengers are needed when a conservative estimate made by Mexicans is that of the fifteen million inhabitants of Mexico, over twelve millions cannot read or write. There is no finding out the vast influence for good of just one boy or girl who goes forth from our mission schools a Christian able to read the Bible and let the light shine.

Our Mexican Biblewoman came to us one day and said she was discouraged for many were refusing to take the literature she gave out and some tore it up. I replied that this looked hopeful and told her to learn if this opposition was designed. She returned in a few days and reported that she had been publicly denounced by a priest who said: "The woman who is handing out literature is a child of the devil and the booklets are of the devil himself." She was distributing the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. Now there is a change and the people can at least be free to investigate, and are eagerly doing so. War prices have made it unprofitable to print cheap, trashy books. The colporteurs of the Bible Society have had great success in selling large numbers of the Gospels. Of course it was Mexican paper money accepted in payment, but even at that it represented something. They sold some

On the left, Miss Jennie Wheeler; on the right, Rev. Newell J. Elliott.

four thousand copies in Piedras Negros, just across the Rio Grande from Eagle Pass, Texas. Then in the village of Sabinas, two thousand copies, in Mondora two thousand and in the city of Monterey some ten thousand copies. Saltillo bought eight thousand copies; Torreon, twelve thousand. These silent messengers of the good work shall not return void and many souls will learn of a new and better way, even as the nation is being swept by currents and countercurrents seeking the calm.

I have heard the liberty bell ring at midnight, September sixteenth, on the National Palace in Mexico City, which celebrates their independence from Spain in 1810. Why has the echo of that bell meant so little of peace and progress as compared to the echo of our own Liberty Bell, which sounded only a few short years before? The Bible and religious freedom and the Gospel of Christ have been our inheritance. Superstition in its most persistent and crushing form has been their heritage, in the name of the Christian religion as taught by the Romanists. Surely Mexico deserves real sympathy rather than a harsh condemnation. She needs hospitals, orphanages, schools with the preaching of the Gospel of the Risen Christ!

A little blind Mexican girl not long ago held her hand up to me and her sightless eyes faced the noonday sun as she asked for a *centavo* for bread. I thought what a symbol of Mexico's needs! Yes, the bread of life and Jesus the Light of the World.

Shall we allow our charity for Mexico to be blighted by our prejudice, or our vision clouded by our vanity, or our sympathy destroyed by our self-contentment?

This is the challenge to us as a Christian nation and our responsibility as a Church. Mexico will be our guilt or our glory, our condemnation or our crown. "See and *Help* Mexico First!"

A Day in Sao Paulo

Rev. Dr. A. W. Halsey

The beautiful city of Sao Paulo lies two hundred and fifty miles southwest of Rio de Janeiro. It is situated in the Tropic of Capricorn, on the very edge of the tropics, at an elevation of three thousand feet; has a climate not unlike that of Southern Europe with vegetation luxuriant and Nature's flower scheme at her best. It is the capital city of the State of the same name, with a population approaching a half-million, and while noted for being the center of the largest coffee industry of Brazil, if not of the world, it is also famed for its numerous institutions of learning, such as the polytechnical, law and normal schools. The city is withal most attractive to the traveler because of its beautiful homes and cultured citizens.

The object of our own visit, however, was Mackenzie College. Everywhere we heard of Mackenzie. Crossing the Andes we read Albert Hale's informing volume, *South Americans*, in which he states:

"The effect of Mackenzie College on the youth of the land is marvelous; they begin to understand what is meant by education, training and preparation for real work. Irrespective of creed, the better class of Brazilians send their children to the American college. Only recently (1907) the attention of the German Government has been called to it, because its influence does so much to establish national ideals; so that if Brazil is to become Germanized, every encouragement must be given to found a school in Sao Paulo on German models to counteract the spirit of Americanism."

We were not disappointed in the grounds, or buildings, or students. The grounds are spacious, the buildings substantial and well-equipped. We found no such laboratories or complete collections of instruments, or such facilities for instruction in the modern arts and sciences in any private school in all Latin America as in Mackenzie. The students were the most alert, virile and eager of any group which we met in any of the intellectual centers in Latin America, albeit we visited Lima, Santiago, Valparaiso, Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro.

It was the privilege of the writer to speak to the students at the morning chapel. Four or five hundred eager, attentive, enthusiastic young men gathered

in the chapel at an early hour. No one could have asked for better attention. The speaker proved conclusively, by relating at the beginning of his address a simple story with a bit of humor in it, that his audience was following him closely. It was an interesting fact that at an evening meeting one of the young men who presided gave in detail, in the English language, the address of the morning, even to minute illustrations. Aspiration and hope and desire was writ large on the faces of these students as they sat listening to the theme, illustrated by the stirring events of the day, that "none of us liveth unto himself."

One of the instructors who had been on the ground but a few months and who had previously taught in the Philippines, assured the writer that these students were as ready to listen to the truth and as eager to follow the teaching of the Nazarene, when rightly presented, as were the students of Silliman Institute, among whom he had labored with great success in years gone by.

No greater opportunity to mold and shape the character of young men who are to be the leaders of the Brazil of tomorrow than that presented in Mackenzie College!

In the afternoon the students, of their own initiative, arranged a special football game in honor of the visitors from the United States. The game was under Association rules and was most interesting as a revelation of the rapid development of certain features of character in the Brazilian youth. The entire student body seemed to be present on the side lines.

Mackenzie College—Main Building.

The representatives of the two teams were constantly encouraged by enthusiastic admirers, who permitted no good play to pass without a word of approval, and no slip without a word of disapprobation. Despite the fact that it was warm even to the onlookers, the young men played with a zeal, a dash, a tireless energy, that would have done credit to the best football team in the United States. Possibly the most impressive feature of the game was the team work. This is something the young men of Latin America have been slow to learn, and it was most suggestive

to see the individual giving up any opportunity to make a spectacular play in order that victory might perch upon the banner which he carried. The whole scene was one very unfamiliar in that country, for it is only recently that this and other rational sports have been introduced, but it was significant as showing the new life which has come to the youth of Latin America. A prominent professor in a leading institution assured me that the game of football had done as much to improve the morals of the Latin American youth as any other single instrumentality in the last few years. There was an utter absence of anything like rough play and, as far as I could judge, anything like an attempt to gain an advantage by unfair methods. The play lasted nearly two hours and the number of fouls declared by the official in charge were very small. A new day has dawned for the young men of Latin America when such zeal and earnestness and fair play can be manifested in a great sport like football.

The third important event of the day at Sao Paulo was a reception given to the visitors by the English Club of Mackenzie College. This club is one of the newer institutions in the college, founded for the purpose of providing opportunity for its members to cultivate the use of the English language. Only those are accepted as members who have some knowledge of the English language. The reception was held in the main room of Horace Lane Memorial Hall, one of the chief buildings on the college campus. Practically all the older students, with the professors, instructors and their families, were present. The college orchestra furnished the music. This orchestra consisted of first and second violin, violoncello, flute, piano, etc. The leader was the Dean of the College, but the members were all students and the rendition of the various selections during the evening was most creditable. The Brazilian loves music and these young lads showed great proficiency in their work. The young gentleman who presided at the meeting, an alumnus of the institution, spoke in both English and Portuguese. He gently rebuked the members of the club who had failed to be present at morning chapel, and proceeded to give, as noted above, a full and accurate résumé of the address delivered at that service. Recitations, addresses, songs, followed each other in quick succession and the entire evening was one long to be remembered by those in whose honor the meeting was called. In the course of the evening copies of the magazine edited by the students and published by them were presented to the guests with appropriate remarks.

At the close of the evening's entertainment the writer of these lines spoke for a few moments on the forming of an Alumni Association, the cultivation of loyalty and the recognition of obligation resting on young men educated in such an institution to be leaders in all that was best in the life and thought of Brazil. The applause of these young men which followed was spontaneous and hearty and gave additional evidence, if any were needed, of the responsiveness of the young men of Mackenzie College to all higher and nobler ideals.

It is true that Mackenzie, technically, is not connected with the Board of Foreign Missions—it is under a separate Board of Trustees—but to all intents and purposes it represents the great Presbyterian Church in its work of higher education in Brazil. No one can question the tireless energy and splendid service of the men who have helped to make Mackenzie the leading educational institution among the missionary agencies in the largest republic in Latin America. If the right type of men can be kept as instructors and the Church at home induced to give adequate support, we believe that Mackenzie will be a dominant factor in the economic, intellectual and spiritual development of Brazil and Latin America.

We enjoyed the Regional Conference so much. It was a great privilege for our mission and the meetings were so helpful. How lovely it was to have our dear Miss Hodge and her sister with us! I assure you we are all proud of our president. *Mrs. (T. H.) Margaret Candor.*

Barranquilla,

Reaching Out and Looking Forward

Jane R. Morrow

A little Colombian playing with a gourd. Photo. by Rev. John L. Jarrett.

We are very proud of the new Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church of Barranquilla, in Spanish, *La Sociedad Misionera para Señoras y Señoritas*. Since three of us missionaries, Mrs. Candor, Miss Hunter and I, belong to the Philadelphia Board, and since the society is partly a result of Miss Hodge's visit to us, I think Mrs. Candor is reporting the society to Philadelphia, although for the present at least all its funds will be expended right here. There are the usual officers and committees on prayer, business and visiting. The purpose of the last is to train the members in personal work and to reach families which could not yet be visited by a missionary. The president is the mother in a splendid family whose interest in Protestantism was first aroused by the Bibles and hymnbooks which the children carried home from our schools.

It is the aim of the missionaries to train the members in active service. The purpose, as set before the society, is the evangelization of Colombia by prayer, gifts and service. The first "special object" is to be what we call our Barrio Arriba work.

Barrio Arriba, or Upper Ward, is a large section of the city, where for many blocks there is no church at all. Some young men of our church started services in the section and a kind of Sunday-school. The house ceased to be available and the meetings had to be discontinued. Recently they have had faith enough to rent another house in which to hold services at least twice a week and the attendance has been good. I attended a meeting out there last week. There were about twenty-five grown people and thirty-five children inside the room and at the door and each of the four windows was a crowd of curious ones who would not come in. I undertook to keep a group of little girls quiet; they have no idea of how they should behave. They talk and laugh through the service and walk in and out. My Spanish vocabulary is limited; all I could say was, "Be quiet," "Don't talk now," and such phrases, but they were not very effective!

In spite of the confusion Mr. Douglas and two of our young men gave little talks from the Sermon on the Mount, on the difference between praying and saying prayers, and the older people listened attentively. After the service several parents asked whether there would be a school for the children and we were glad to tell them that there will probably be one if they will help to support it. Some said they could pay ten cents a week for each child. Two of our young people are to be married this month. The girl is a former student of our Girls' School and has had some experience in teaching. It is proposed to put the young couple in the Barrio Arriba house, rent free, the husband to work at his trade, carpentry, and help with services and classes of young men in the evenings, and the wife to conduct a day-school for children, with Bible instruction and hymns. Their home will be a sort of community center and a sample of evangelical Christian living. This work is in the hands of the Colombians and will not be helped by mission funds.

The Regional Conference which we had after the Panama Congress was full of help and inspiration. The older missionaries took fresh courage and we newer ones got an insight into the work and a broad outlook for the future. New plans include a Normal and Industrial Department in the Girls' School and a Theological and Bible Training School in connection with the Boys' School, with more personal evangelistic work in both schools and throughout the city and vicinity. We are sure that a new day is dawning for all Latin America and we believe and pray that Colombia will share in the awakening and that our work here in Barranquilla will be a mighty factor in the Reformation.

Barranquilla, Colombia

Annie Laurie Adams Baird

Mrs. C. F. Bernheisel

Our dear friend and fellow-worker, Mrs. W. M. Baird, was called to the heavenly home on June ninth. The dreadful disease from which she died showed itself about ten years ago. As we look back over those ten years we marvel at Mrs. Baird's bravery, patience, cheerfulness and those other traits of character which endeared her to us all. And yet why should we marvel? For one who has strong faith in the Heavenly Father and who has felt the guiding hand in all the affairs of her life could not but be that way.

Mrs. Baird did not remember the time when she did not love the Lord Jesus. Before coming to Korea she was an active Christian in her home, in the Young People's Society and in Y. M. C. A. work. Dr. and Mrs. Baird opened Fusan station in the fall of 1891, and later opened up Taiku station. During the hard pioneer days they were often alone in the station. They occupied Korean houses, were sometimes in danger, several times attacked by mobs, and had long periods of waiting to see results, but Dr. Baird says, "In no circumstance do I remember to have seen her courage or faith fail. She took God at His word and made Him her refuge and strength."

Dr. and Mrs. Baird came to Pyeng Yang Station in 1897. Mrs. Baird's work has been among the Korean women. She taught in the first Bible training class for women held in Pyeng Yang. She assisted Dr. Baird much in his Academy and College work, not only in teaching but in making plans for the work. Her personal influence on the Academy and College students has always been great, like that of a mother. In the station and mission committees she was a valuable help. She was a source of great help in the study of the Korean language to new missionaries, having prepared a little book, *Fifty Helps*. The natural gifts she had in acquiring the language and her diligent study fitted her for this work and for the translation of many books into Korean. Friends in America are already acquainted with her through her two books, *Daybreak in Korea* and *Inside Views of Mission Life*. In the Korean hymnbook about one-third of the hymns were composed or translated by Mrs. Baird. She translated articles for the Christian newspaper, Sheffield's *Universal History*, a Zoology, *The Human Body and its Health;* a Botany, *What a Young Boy Ought to Know*, *The Dairyman's Daughter*, *Morning Star*, etc.

In the home her influence as a wife and mother was always for the brave, progressive, true, honorable, pure and lovely. One felt when leaving her home that it was one which shed an influence for good to all who entered its hospitable doors.

Mrs. Baird was the mother of five children, two of whom were called to the heavenly home in babyhood. Three sons are now in America, two in Wooster and one in Mt. Hermon.

Mrs. Baird returned to America in the summer of 1915. When the doctors announced to her that they could offer no further hope of life she decided quickly to return to Korea at once and spend the few remaining months of her life here. This was done with the double purpose of preventing the necessity of Dr. Baird's suddenly leaving his work and secondly in order that she might die and be buried among the people whom she loved. The fact that she was willing to make such a journey for the Koreans under such circumstances has greatly emphasized to them her life purposes and teachings.

The last entry in her journal, Nov. 20th, 1915, reads, "Well, the long fight is over and in another little while I will have my wings. I had thought I wanted it otherwise but God's way has ever been best for me. I look forward to an eternity of joyful service with no limitations of time or strength or ability or preparedness or sex. Perhaps from that side He will let me do for the Koreans much more

than I ever could have attempted for them here. I have talked it all over with the two boys and we have agreed to 'play the glad game' to the end. I will start as soon as I can get away for the long journey back to my dear husband and home."

Mrs. Baird reached Yokohama after a very severe illness on the voyage. She was in the hospital for more than two months with Dr. Baird in careful watching. She was at the gate of death but the prayers of many friends were answered and she was able to be brought to Severance Hospital, in Seoul. Here she remained for several weeks getting strength for the journey to Pyeng Yang. On a beautiful spring day when all the shrubs were in blossom she was met at the station by many friends, Korean and foreign, and carried in a reclining chair to her home. It was a joy to see her there, happy with her husband, her flowers and the friends who went to see her. After a few weeks she went on to the heavenly home.

The funeral service was beautiful and impressive. Hundreds of Koreans gathered for the service on the lawn. College graduates asked permission to carry the casket to the foreign cemetery, a distance of a mile and a half. College and academy students and many others followed as a last token of respect to one whom they all loved.

Mrs. Baird has gone from us, but she being dead yet speaketh to her fellow-missionaries and to the whole Korean church in her love and devotion to her Saviour, and her example as a most devoted wife and missionary.

PYENG YANG, Chosen.

How the Work Grows in Guatemala

[This article reaches us without signature but the allusion to thirteen years of service and other information which it contains indicate that it is by Mrs. W. B. Allison.—EDITOR.]

FOR thirteen years we have been sowing the Word of God in the hearts and homes of these people. God has richly blessed this living seed and given the promised increase. All we lack is harvesters for our ripe field with visions comprehensive enough to carry them on to the end. The house-to-house visitation and the cottage meetings in new neighborhoods loudly call for earnest, well-equipped young men with hearts full of love for Jesus and for these dear, hungry people.

Our Sunday-school has passed the three hundred mark, in spite of the very rainy season we are having this year. Sometime ago we adopted the "Loyal Legion Plan" and it works wonders in our school. On time every time, a lesson learned every time and an offering every time, are the three requirements. There is a system of credits, certificates and diplomas connected with the plan and it seems to be just the stimulus needed by these *mañana* people. Let me tell you what it has done in one home.

The father and mother are both hard workers and comfortably off. They have two growing boys who came occasionally to our Sunday-school. They became much interested in the new plan and pressed their father into service to teach them the golden texts and supply them with offerings. Their mother had to be very punctual in getting them off in good time for nine o'clock opening or their hearts were almost broken.

One Sunday the parents decided to go to Sunday-school with the boys to find out what we did to make such an impression on them and arouse such faithfulness. They came on the first Sunday after the death of the boys' beloved teacher, our native assistant pastor, and they were all interested to see who would be the new teacher. When the school separated into classes, after the opening exercises, the father was surprised to see a fine looking young man take his place before his boys and the rest of the class. He said to his wife, "Can it be possible that that man is teaching the Word of God to our boys? Why he used to work for us years ago when we had a hotel here in the city and at that time there was nothing bad that he had not done or could not do. I must find out what has brought about

such a change in his life and appearance!" Just as he finished this remark he was invited to join the Men's Bible Class and his wife my class of women. As he took his seat he glanced at the man by his side and, much to his surprise, found him to be none other than Don Segundino, a man who had been the bartender in his hotel at one time. The transformed bartender called him by name as he offered him his hand and when they were seated he found the lesson for the day for his former employer. At the close of Sunday-school you may be sure they had an earnest conversation in which Don Segundino presented the Gospel in his own unique but powerful way. Every Sunday morning now, this family—father, mother, two sons and a niece—are in their places before the nine o'clock bell rings.

Some years ago a dear little Christian woman started, with her little family of children, from Quezaltenango to take up her residence in another town. She stopped a few days to rest in a village and took a room that opened, like many others of its kind, on an open court. Each room was rented and occupied by a different family. In the room next to hers a large family lived and carried on their business of making secretly the common intoxicating drink of the country. This tenant had a very bad temper and was constantly screaming and scolding at her children and poor old drunken husband. The absence of such noises in the room of her new neighbors attracted her attention and she began to wonder why they were so happy and contented among themselves, although they were poor. Just before darkness came on she saw the mother and little ones gather together on the floor by the door (there being no windows in the rooms); the mother read something from a book, then they sang something very sweetly, and then bowed their heads and seemed to be talking to some one she could not see. She lay awake all night thinking about what she had seen and heard. The next morning she was up bright and early, but not before her neighbors. They were there in the door again going through the same performance. This time the two women spoke to each other and it was not long before our dear little Christian mother was telling the wonderful story of Jesus and His love to the other woman. Our little Juana went her way before many days but she had planted the living seed, the Word of God, in a needy and receptive heart. Dona Luisa soon came to live in this city and looked me up. She is one of our most effective personal workers now. Her husband is also a soul-winner. Come and visit their home some day with me!

Rev. and Mrs. C. S. Williams of Bucaramanga, Colombia, with their children: Newell, Margaret and Howard. Little Howard died in 1915.
See WOMAN'S WORK for December, 1915.

A Form of Religion

Lelia W. Quimby

Holy week is over with all its sorrowful rites and ceremonies and once again the world moves on with little thought of the meaning of these ceremonies! At the cathedral on Palm Sunday the children and servants made a charming sight with their palms covered with flowers. I am told that the better classes do not care to mix with the lower classes so send their palms with the children or servants for the priest's blessing. The palm is then hung over a window or door to protect the home from danger or calamity.

That week business went on as usual till Holy Thursday. At noon the shops and market closed. No bells sounded till the following Saturday. During that time it is a mortal sin to do any work. If one uses a needle she is pricking the heart of Christ. If one sweeps she is bruising the heart of Christ. If one bathes on Holy Thursday or Good Friday she will turn to a fish. Up here in the mountains there are thousands who have no idea of what the ocean looks like so I told the serious little girl who reminded me of what might be my fate that I once went into the old ocean with the fishes themselves and did not turn into one. Nothing happened to me either this year after my regular morning ablutions.

Miss Cora Beatty of the Girls' School at Valparaiso, Chile, with two little waifs abandoned by their mother.

Our services during Holy Week were well attended. Each evening Mr. Allen preached on what the Protestants believe. On Friday night he preached on Christ's words on the cross. He could not refrain from mentioning the procession, which was "a disgrace to a civilized country in the twentieth century." First came the minor strains of the military band, followed by hundreds of townsmen carrying candles about two feet long. Then came a life-sized picture of the Christ, but instead of being upright it was laid horizontally on a decorated platform. Then followed dignitaries of importance with purple hoods; then a grewsome, bloody image of the Christ on the cross surrounded with candles and flowers. After this came the "Society of Mary," to which hundreds of women of all classes belong, but only the poorer classes marched. Then came a crush of street *gamins* and devout men and women, surrounding the image of Mary. She had been dressed in purple velvet, with an exquisitely embroidered train, which reminded me somewhat of the royal robes I once saw in the Tower of London. On her head was a big crown of stars, at her feet candles and a bed of roses. The crush was so tremendous around this image that I took a little Indian boy under my wing for he was sobbing and almost suffocated. A band ended the procession.

We could not but be interested in the side shows of this procession. The Señoritas of the best families were in the balconies receiving attentions from the youths below, who swaggered along with silk hats and fancy canes, eagerly seeking the smiles of the girls. These balcony flirtations are amusing, but what are the poor young men to do since they cannot visit the girls till they are ready to make a proposal, according to the customs down here?

A lady was regretting the lack of interest in and the sad lack of reverence for these processions among the better class, and said that this year very few of them took an active part in them. Some may think it a good sign that the better classes have lost respect for these displays of

religion, but in its place they have nothing and are becoming atheists and scoffers at all religion. How to reach them with the story of the living Christ is our problem.

Easter Sunday was a grand gala day with all the shops that had religiously kept Good Friday wide open for trade. Pray for the six millions of this land that the true story of the Christ may penetrate to the farthest corner and be made so attractive by our lives and our preaching that every Colombian may want to know Him and the power of His resurrection, be he an illiterate Indian of the forest or one of the cultured Spanish stock of the cities.

At our school we aim to prepare the girls for a useful Christian life in their home sphere. The temptations are great for the young of these lands. It means a great sacrifice to become a Protestant, loss of social position and sometimes even of home, to say nothing of the ridicule of friends. I sympathize with this but long for the day when our school will be a center from which will go out strong, attractive Christian girls who will lead many into the fold of the living Christ.

Colegio Americana, Bogota, Colombia.

CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE

Arrivals:

In Scotland, June 26.—Mr. Gilbert McIntosh of Central China. Address, Foley House, W. Kilbride, Ayrshire, Scotland.
—— July —.—Miss Hilda Helstrom of Chosen. Address, 108 S. Craig Ave., Pasadena, Cal.
—— July —.—Miss Frederica R. Mead of China. Address, 537 E. Front St., Plainfield, N. J.
—— Aug. 3.—Miss Mary D. MacDonald of Japan. Address, Meriden, Ia.
At Vancouver, Aug. 16.—Rev. and Mrs. O. C. Crawford of Central China. Address, 1413 Penna. Ave., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.
At New York, Aug. 19.—Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Lamme of W. Persia. Address, 1318 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
At San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Mrs. S. D. Luckett of Chosen.
At New York, Sept. 10.—Rev. Dr. F. E. Hoskins of Syria. Address, 24 Bank St., Princeton, N. J.

Departures:

From New Orleans, Sept. 2.—Rev. and Mrs. R. B. Elmore, returning to Chile.
From New York, Sept. 7.—Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Carr and Mrs. C. W. McCleary, returning to, Miss Bradford, Miss Eakin and Dr. Smith to join the W. Africa Mission.
From Vancouver, Sept. 8.—Ruth McIvor, R. N., to join the Shantung Mission.
From New York, Sept. 21.—Miss Blanche B. Bonine, returning to Mexico.
From New York, Sept. 21.—Rev. and Mrs. R. F. Lenington, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Bixler, returning to Brazil.
From San Francisco, Sept. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Eskridge, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Glunz returning to, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Chapman to join the Philippine Mission.

Marriages:

At ——, July 1.—Mrs. Myrtle Lindenmeyer and Rev. D. E. Crabb of the Hunan Mission.
——, ——.—Miss Julia P. Mitchell and Rev. J. S. Kunkle of the S. China Mission.

Retired:

Rev. and Mrs. A. V. Bryan of Japan. Appointed 1882.
Miss Antoinette Palmer of Japan. Appointed 1914.

Resigned:

Mrs. S. D. Luckett of Chosen. Appointed 1913.

Light in a Dark Corner

M. Kate Spencer

Miss Turner and I are again in Aguascalientes, after three months' absence. We went away to find the location in the State of Chiapas best suited for a Presbyterian Normal School, and when the fever of international trouble between Mexico and the United States arose we went to Guatemala City for a time. There we found the most complete Presbyterian organization we had ever encountered in a Latin American country; enthusiastic church and Sunday-school work; an up-to-date printing press, putting out matter in English and Spanish; a good girls' school; a gem of a hospital, and money in pocket for a boys' school!

But we are glad to be back in Aguascalientes, our field for so long. This State now has a fine Protestant Christian man for Governor.

Aguascalientes, this superlatively fanatical city, has a Governor residing in it

from an excellent Protestant Christian family and his wife is an active Christian worker! They have ten interesting children, ranging in age from twenty years to eleven months. To hear the wife talk of the hopes of the revolutionists in making reforms and in removing the dominion and oppression of the Roman Catholic Church makes one glad that the God who delivered Israel from Egyptian bondage still reigns and with Him there is no variableness!

You who have never lived in Latin America in a city where refined fanaticism rules, cannot dream of what it will mean for a Protestant Christian Governor and his family to stem the tide! They need your constant, earnest, fervent prayers and may I hope that those who read this will add them to their prayer lists? None of the Roman Catholic churches are closed here; there is an abundance of Catholic schools and an orphanage. Some of their buildings have been taken for public use; one very commodious edifice is now used for the Girls' State Normal School.

Near Guadalupe Church is a building with more than a hundred small rooms, where the faithful used to go into retreat for a number of days, to flagellate and otherwise afflict themselves. This building has been given to poor women of the city who are not able to pay rent. The house is not sanitary, however, and we fear the place will breed disease.

The poverty and want in Aguascalientes is fairly staggering!

Church and Sunday-school of Traiguen, Chile, at a picnic on Christmas Day, 1914; six different nationalities represented. Near the center (x) is Miss Florence E. Smith, who sent the photograph. See her article in WOMAN'S WORK for Nov., 1915.

"No home is too poor, no board too narrow, no family too numerous to refuse shelter to the wayfarer, hospitality to the guest, or refuge to the orphaned or abandoned. I have no word in which to express my appreciation of the sweetness of Latin American womanhood—too often exploited, wronged, degraded, but ever patient, gentle, affectionate and womanly."—*Florence E. Smith* at the Panama Congress.

ONE evening the writer preached a simple sermon on the first Psalm, in the course of which he said that he had learned this Psalm by memory when a child, and exhorted all present to do this when they went to their homes. One little Indian boy remained behind after all others had gone. Though very poorly clad, he came up with courtesy and grace that would put many a grown-up to shame, and asked for a book with this Psalm. He said that as the pastor had learned this first Psalm when a child he wanted to do likewise, for it was so very beautiful, and he wanted to have it hidden in his heart. —*Guatemala News.*

IN Central America we met an old, white-headed, barefooted woman, at least eighty-five years of age, on the side of a mountain. The trail was muddy and there was a perfect downpour of rain. Stopping our mule, we asked her where she had been. "To Escopulius," she replied, referring to a famous idol. When we asked if the idol was preforming any great miracles this year she replied, "Yes, yes, why not?" Continuing she told how this idol had restored legs, arms, sight and hearing. When we asked where she lived, she named a town more than three hundred miles away. When she finally reached home, she would have tramped more than six hundred miles through the mountains, sleeping under the trees at night, in her futile effort to satisfy her hungry, longing heart constantly crying for God.—*World Outlook.*

Hospital Notes

Henrietta York

At Bethany Training School we have five nurses at present. Two will graduate in January after a three years' course, and two next year. The fifth nurse is a jolly little Indian girl who has been in uniform just six weeks. She is very bright and learns quickly.

Nurses at Bethany Training School.
Photo. sent by Miss York.

Hospital work is discouraging at times. It is hard to make the people understand that you really have a desire to help them and that you are not giving a certain class of treatment simply for your own benefit. We have many such examples, as the following: An ignorant woman had an abscess which needed to be opened. In the hospital we treated it to no avail and finally told her that a knife would have to be used. She insisted that something must be "put on" to get the desired results, then left us, only to return in two weeks much worse but still refusing to have the abscess opened. What has become of her we do not know.

A five-year-old boy was brought, practically starving to death because of improper feeding. In six days, just as he began to gain a little, they came for him. His grandmother was mourning so for him that they thought it best to let him die at home, even if he could be saved here!

A poor servant-girl in very bad condition came six weeks ago. She was operated upon and her life saved. She has learned to know Christ and her face is so different one would hardly know her for the same woman. She has to undergo another severe operation but said to me: "I am not afraid now as I was before, because now I know Jesus and am trusting Him."

Every night we have Bible reading and prayer in the ward. Last night Dona Maria gave the story of Nicodemus, then talked of the second birth. There is a woman in the ward who has known the Gospel for years but who has not given a good testimony in her Christian life. This morning we found that she was furious at the other patients because she said they had told Dona Maria all about her life, because in her talk Dona Maria had said so many things that were true of her!

We are praying that the message, since unconsciously it "hit home," will do lasting good.

With Brazilian Schoolgirls

Mrs. Alexander Reese

Our work here is very different from our former evangelistic labor. It is immensely important, though I must confess to a preference for itineration. For the sake of those who are not familiar with conditions here I will lightly outline the plan of the work.

The school is a normal and secondary one, run on economical lines, the girls doing all the housework, including washing, ironing and mending, while the boys do all the outside work, including milking and building. The school session is in the morning and everybody studies at night. The remaining study hours are arranged according to the nature of the work the pupil does. Each one works for three and one-half hours. The rising-bell rings at six A. M. and "lights out". at nine-thirty P. M. The staff consists of two Brazilian teachers and one American (Miss Carrie Jayne), while I teach Latin and instrumental music—which title is rather large for the reality. My husband

has any teaching arising from the presence of candidates for the ministry, there being two this year. One of them, however, went away last week ill. I also teach the remaining one English.

On Sundays we have service at midday, classes for the study of the International Lessons in the afternoon and Christian Endeavor at night. The first work next year will be to build a church on which, although some labor is to be employed, the boys will also work. As it is to be on the other side of the river from the house and school and nearer the little village, we hope that more outsiders will come to the services. This year the boys are building a new schoolroom which is to be ready for the annual convention in November. Every year at the close of the session there is a convention to which believers from all distances come.

The war has affected us considerably in higher prices and scarcity of money, but we have been still more affected by a lack of rain, so that the price of local foodstuffs has gone up too. Lack of the usual thunderstorms literally means starvation to many people.

Rev. and Mrs. Alex. Reese.

We have had most encouraging news from our own field, old places bearing fruit and new places and families opening up.

Ponte Nova, Bahia, Brazil.

Rafaela—A Type

Mrs. William Wallace

She was born in the village of Churubusco, seven miles from the Capital, about twenty years ago. She does not know the year of her birth, so she begins life by being typical. If born in Mexico, why know when? There is a saint's day for every one of the three hundred and sixty-five, so why have a very own birthday to celebrate? All the Lupes make merry on Guadalupe day, December twelfth; all the Rafaels and Rafaelas upon Saint Rafael's day, October twenty-fourth, and so on down to Saint Valentine. Unless named Et Cetera one is pretty sure of a birthday *fiesta* even though the year *is* unknown!

The adobe house where Rafaela first saw the light still stands at the turn of the road which leads to Coyoacán and the Presbyterian college and seminary. Churubusco is historic ground, aside from the fact that it is our type's birthplace. There the Aztecs built a temple and dedicated it to the war god with the spluttery name Huitzilopehtili (pronounce it if you dare!) The Spaniards evidently had difficulty with the word and in some mysterious but wise way, derived Churubusco from it. There also is a monument erected to the heroes of the Mexican war who fell in the battle of Churubusco. The present Churubusco church has been made famous by artists great and small and by Ravell, the photographer. The fact that Rafaela's father dropped dead beneath its historic shade has more to do with our story.

In 1910 we returned to Mexico from our furlough to find Rafaela and her older sister installed as maid and cook in Coyoacán manse. Rafaela proved a diamond in the rough. Even the long, black, floating, freshly-washed hair, usually on the heads of newly-acquired maids, was missing as our new handmaiden served the table. What American woman has ever entirely escaped

the hair ordeal as she sipped her morning coffee in sunny Mexico?

It has been declared that the religion of Mexico was perfectly suited to the heart and intellect of the Mexican people, so why give them any other kind? In Rafaela's case, this was not true.

Rafaela

From the first time she came to morning prayers, the *religion evangelico* seemed to appeal to her. Within a few weeks she asked to be permitted to make her confession of faith. We felt that it was too soon, that she needed instruction. Unlike the early Spanish *padres* who baptized by the thousands per day, the canny twentieth century Scots told her that she had better "bide a wee." She could read and she did, fairly devouring her Bible and books which would help her understand it. She attended Sunday-school, Christian Endeavor and church services, for which she received many a scolding from her father. Perhaps this was well. Sailing easily along in her Christian life at the Mission House might have made a flabby Christian instead of the staunch one that she now is. In due time she united with the church (Margaret McMurtrie Memorial) and has given ample evidence of the faith that is within her. She is true as steel, truthful as the noon-day, honest as the sunshine, and we know will be faithful unto the end. To live with a person is to know her. We have lived with Rafaela and she with us through thick and thin, sickness and health, life and death, in joy and sorrow, in the *sala* and over the wash-tub! Through all she has been true to herself, to God and to us.

Rafaela is a girl of aspirations and wished to go to school. The trail was blazed for her to enter our San Angel Normal when her father dropped dead. This made it necessary for her to continue working. She has transferred her ambition to a younger half-sister Jesucita and Miss Wheeler has promised to receive the sister into the Posadas School. When we came to California to educate our own children, Rafaela came with us and served us with faithfulness until three months ago when we went to the Asilomar Conference. She then went to work for a neighbor at double wages—more than furloughed missionaries could pay! When we came back to Palo Alto we advised her to continue, to educate her sister, and to bring to pass in the lives of other people a few of the aspirations which it is now too late to realize in her own life. She likes to be near us and we are more than glad to have this sunny piece of Old Mexico three doors down the street instead of in the wicked and interesting city. She runs in daily to get her mail or *El Faro*, the Presbyterian-Spanish paper, to make us a hot *enchilada*, and to keep us both from getting too homesick for Old Mexico.

In all the fuss and flutter over Mexico, Rafaela has been as good as a barometer. The way in which every move on the part of the United States toward Mexico would be construed by the average Mexican can be told with fair accuracy from some act or expression of Rafaela. When the United States troops crossed the Mexican border on the famous Villa hunt, in true American blindness, we interpreted it as a wild goose chase, though perhaps a necessary one. When Rafaela exclaimed, "Cowards! to strike Mexico when she is so weak!" We saw ourselves as Mexico saw us.

There are hundreds of Rafaelas among Mexico's millions. Every Presbyterian woman cannot be so fortunate as to bring up a Rafaela by hand as can the labeled missionary. Our schools are down there also with countless Rafaelas knocking, knocking at the door. Will all hands open wide the door and bid them come in?

Palo Alto, Cal.

HOME DEPARTMENT

PRESBYTERIAN MISSION STUDY

The Living Christ for Latin America

CHAPTER V. PROTESTANT PATHFINDERS

ROMAN Catholic pioneers; birth of Protestant Church; beginnings of foreign missions.

FRENCH Protestant refugees in South America; early English educational efforts; British and Foreign Bible Society.

ORIGIN and extent of Lancasterian schools.

LOST opportunity of Protestant Church; establishment of the Roman Catholic as the State Church.

EARLY Presbyterian missionaries in Chile; in Brazil; in Colombia; in Venezuela; in Mexico.

BIBLE Societies; interdenominational missions.

READ aloud story of Annie Coope, Appendix C.

CHAPTER VI. A HALF CENTURY OF EVANGELISM

Is missionary effort in these countries welcome and fruitful?

POSSIBILITIES in Mexico; what has remained stable during changes there?

IN GUATEMALA: character of people; commercial propaganda; official effort for religious liberty and for education; our own mission schools, press, hospital, training school for nurses.

BEGINNING on the map at Barranquilla and traveling south, sketch in outline the Presbyterian work in the vast continent of South America; in Venezuela, Colombia, Brazil and Chile.

CHAPTER VII. PAN-AMERICAN BROTHERHOOD AND SERVICE

COMPARE effort of the United States in development of trade with Latin America and in development of Christian knowledge and character.

MENTION types of those who aim to Christianize commerce.

INTELLECTUAL contacts; educators in Latin America; students in the United States.

DUTY of sharing our blessings; social service; sanitation; education; inspiring literature; intelligent religious faith.

SHOW picture and tell story of The Christ of the Andes.

THE Executive Committee of the Federation of Women's Boards of Foreign Missions of North America announces the date of the Day of Prayer for Foreign Missions, *November tenth*, the second Friday in the month. A program for this day appears in the September *Bulletin*, which can be ordered from Miss Leavis, W. Medford, Mass.

Grace G. Farmer,
Secretary of Federation of W. B. F. M. of N. A.

A Vigorous Campaign

MRS. NOBLE C. KING

THE BOARD OF THE NORTHWEST and the Woman's Board of Home Missions are combining in an educational campaign to continue through the winter and spring. As synodical meetings have the right of way in October, no plans are made for that month. A group of workers will be sent into community centers, reaching also leaders in adjacent towns, and it is expected that not only a unified but a thorough and practical series of institutes will be the result.

The new textbooks, *The Living Christ for Latin America* and *Old Spain in New America*, will have popular presentation by Mrs. D. B. Wells of country-wide fame. Mrs. Guy Davis and Mrs. E. H. Silverthorn will lead morning conferences on Best Methods of Work in woman's, young people's and children's societies, and in Westminster Guilds. In a normal class leaders of mission study work may learn practically how to teach a class. Missionaries will present their fields of work; inspirational addresses will be given in the evenings and on Sundays and the speakers will be open to engagements for club and other meetings during the four days of each institute. Dates as they are decided upon will be printed in *The Continent* and the next issue of WOMAN'S WORK. For information and literature, address Miss Edith N. Moss, Room 48, 509 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Officers and missionary workers living in the vicinity of any of these institutes should be alive to the fact that this is an unprecedented opportunity for securing practical and inspirational help for leaders and for awakening of those who have not

yet had a vision of the far-reaching work of the Christian Church.

Most enthusiastic reports come from the first institute held at Eau Claire, Wis. The local committee, with Mrs. Milton Towner as chairman, with great energy and enthusiasm pushed the institute to success. The speakers, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. McCrea and Mrs. Silverthorn, in addition to three days of conferences, spoke at Faye Chapel on Sunday, held a children's rally and another for young people, addressed students in the County Normal School, etc. At the close such testimonies as the following were heard: "A lasting help throughout the year;" "A great help to know workers from the Boards; much easier to be loyal to our own Board;" "So thankful for the help, results will show throughout the year;" "An impetus to more definite and better service."

The expense to the local committee did not exceed thirty dollars. All expenses of speakers were borne by the Boards except local entertainment.

ON THE ROAD

ONE MONTH WITH A BUSY FIELD SECRETARY

Mrs. S. I. Lindsay

Those who know Mrs. Lindsay and those who, at Atlantic City, heard her inspiring talk at the women's meeting on the work of a field secretary, will be glad to see this little chronicle of a month in her busy life. Unfortunately rousing speakers do not often like to write, and Mrs. Lindsay would not put into her article the stories of the efforts and rewards of her work and its unusual experiences, which made her address so telling.—Editor.

Eleven subscribers, all new, to Woman's Work in a church that has never had a missionary auxiliary or any of our woman's literature! Here too was organized a Light Bearers' Band which meets at the church on the same afternoon as the women's society—a splendid plan in the country, as mothers and children can go together.

Two old societies were reorganized and tools put in their hands in another place; sixty-two members subscribed to Woman's Work, and Yearbooks, wall maps, etc., were added to the educational equipment. Here also the members decided to take up the United Study textbook in weekly instead of monthly sessions. I have decided that the weekly class for six weeks is *right*, and "when a thing is right there is no other way."

At one institute which I attended twelve women pledged themselves to work definitely for the children and two young women volunteered to take up work for children and young people. One of these wrote me: "I have thoroughly informed myself regarding Westminster Circle work and am ready to form an organization in my church." At the same meeting fourteen women pledged to study missions intensively each day and eighteen to pray definitely each day. I never leave a new society to struggle on the best it can. Arrangements are made for some nearby society to assist at one or two meetings, or one of the presbyterial officers to visit at first meeting. Since adopting this plan we find that the societies do not go down but progress. I have given you a skeleton of one month's work, but the very best things cannot be told. The touch through the homes visited; the dear young people inspired to a closer walk with the Master. The best thing that has ever come to me, as field secretary, was a few weeks ago when a very prominent business man took my hand and looking into my eyes said: "You are not doing this work. You did not make that address and I *know* it!" This is enough compensation to pay for all the hardships that come to a field secretary.

St. Louis, Mo.

WAYS OF WORKING

"We can't afford to miss one number of the magazine for we have a contest every month on questions from Woman's Work. We find the contest well worth while and inspiring interest in the reading of each number. We publish ten questions in the daily paper early in the month. This requires each member to find answers to the questions. Then we conduct the contest between two sides, which choose up. This is like a spelling-match and is always an enlivening part of our society meetings."

"A feature of each meeting of our auxiliary is a careful review, given by one of the members, of the current number of Woman's Work."

"On the Sunday evening preceding our auxiliary meeting our pastor gives a stereopticon lecture on the country which we are to consider. So our members come well informed on its geography and history as a background for its missionary history."

"It is sometimes difficult to get our young people to give the necessary time for rehearsals of missionary plays or pageants. Our local society gave a very good entertainment with only one rehearsal. The committee in charge read up on the country to be represented and prepared three "moving pictures," a home scene, a dispensary scene and an itinerating scene. The young people enacted these scenes while members of the committee talked about the customs and work of that country. With music between the scenes it made an interesting meeting and the preparation was comparatively easy."

"The leader of our eminently successful Light Bearers attributes her success to:

"Her ability to overlook, to forget many things.

"Her policies in having as many officers as she can possibly find work for.

"Her insistence on a fair amount of parliamentary rules—they love organization.

"Her frequent notices in the local paper.

"Her faithful use of *Over Sea and Land*.

"Her ideas of the value of prayer, and finally, her deep conviction that no work will yield larger results."

A Rochester friend sends this item: "The Women's Missionary Society of the First Church,

Rochester, has met without a break, every month, summer and winter, since its organization, forty years ago. The summer meetings are held in the gardens of the members and are considered by some the best meetings of the year. The members of this auxiliary are justly proud of their record."

KINGDOM GIFTS is the title of the 1916 Christmas Program for Sunday-schools offered by the Foreign Board. It is simple and dignified, appeals to the highest spiritual motives and requires a minimum of preparation. A sample has been sent to your Sunday-school superintendent. Examine his or send for free sample program, supplement and coin envelope. These are supplied free in quantities desired to Sunday-schools which send a Christmas offering to Foreign Missions through our Board. Address, Rev. George H. Trull, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

FRIENDS of *Over Sea and Land* who regretted last year's loss of 805 subscriptions will rejoice that the magazine has regained the loss and is still forging ahead. Let us adopt the Dollar Plan in our societies so that every member shall give *Over Sea and Land* to four children for a year (or influence four other people to subscribe). Surely twenty-five cents of the money usually spent on "Christmas trash" will bring a child much more pleasure and profit if invested in the magazine, which will come regularly every month for a year!

THINGS TO MAKE, by J. Gertrude Hutton; for the use of beginners, primary and junior departments. Published by the Missionary Education Movement, price, fifty cents; may be obtained from the publishing houses from which any other Sunday-school material is purchased. Contains many suggestions of novel and practicable devices to be made by small hands which will give pleasure to the maker and the recipient and supply useful material if sent in the missionary's box.

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS

From Philadelphia

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting first Tuesday of each month at 10.30. Prayer-meeting, third Tuesday at 11. Visitors welcome at both meetings.

PRAYER-MEETING, November 21. TOPIC: *Latin America.*

THIS is a serious time at headquarters, for have we not been called upon to lend our beloved president, Miss Hodge, to Central Committee of the Women's Boards to help shape a new office—that of executive secretary, who shall represent in Council Meeting and elsewhere the six Women's Boards? That our work and that of the Assembly's Board should be more closely articulated has been devoutly desired, and we have the highest hopes of the new office. Nor have we flinched when we found it was we who were to make the necessary sacrifice. Ready to give of our best for the benefit of all, we are readjusting our work in order to grant Miss Hodge a leave of absence and, shouldering along with her a few new burdens, we swallow the lump in the throat and with brave faces send her off on her periodic visits to New York, being mindful to follow her with our prayers.

THE first prayer-meeting, September 19th, was largely attended and of unusual interest. Mrs. Green's concise and illuminating account of the eventful war year in our West Africa Mission was followed by Mrs. W. T. Cook of Korea, who told of her work among the women there. Then came Mrs. Law, the Chinese principal of True Light Seminary, Canton, whose sweet voice and lovely beaming face captured all hearts. She did not trust herself to speak in English beyond the first few words of greeting but her address, as interpreted by her daughter, who represents the fifth generation of a Christian family, told of her life at True Light Seminary since she was entered there as a child of seven and paid a loving tribute to Miss Harriet Noyes. Other welcome visitors were Miss Catherine Woods of Siangtan, Miss Elizabeth Faries, who promised a speech "some other day," and Miss Ott, just about to sail for Korea as the bride of Mr. Archibald Campbell.

EVERY society—synodical, presbyterial and local—is urged to join the WOMAN'S WORK campaign for a ten per cent. increase in subscriptions. Ask the literature secretary for your apportionment. We need the help of each member. This is called "Children's Year." Why? Ask the literature secretary and add your dollar to the Dollar Plan.

NEW LEAFLETS: *A Nickel for the Lord*, 1 ct., 5 cts. per doz.; *Praise Service (Our Faith)*, 2 cts., 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100; *A Chinese Pollyanna; The Woman of South America; Promises of Peace (Bible Responses); Out of the Dark Into the Light; The Path the Calf Made and the Application*, each 2 cts., 20 cts. per doz.; *They Call Her Fahn Quai; The Korean Girl in Transition; A Visit to Barranquilla; Not Knowing—A Thought for South America; South America, a Land of Promise; Here and There in the Philippines; A Manual for Leaders of Y. W. Societies; The Morning Mail* (a monologue), each 3 cts., 30 cts. per doz.; *Betty's Trip to Japan*, 5 cts.; picture post cards of South America, set (not broken) 12 cts.

☞ Do not send orders for leaflets, Yearbooks or other literature to WOMAN'S WORK but to your own Headquarters.

From Chicago

Meetings at Room 48, 509 South Wabash Ave., every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

No effort we are making this year promises greater results than the Educational Campaign now on. Its success and its results depend quite as much on the way we co-operate as upon its leaders. What a shame it would be for the Boards to send

out two such splendid women as Mrs. Silverthorn and Mrs. D. B. Wells and have them find a few lagging women with time so filled up with other engagements that they could barely sit through a meeting or two! When the campaign heads for your town get excited and stir everybody up, so that no one will plan for teas or matinees or bridge parties on these dates any more than they would if Billy Sunday were in town! Take hold of it with all the brains and strength and automobiles and telephones you have, and "*Tell it wherever you go!*"

In the February number of Woman's Work you will find if you watch out a very fine program on Japan, prepared by an expert—not the only one we have had—but you know Mrs. Horace M. Hill of Minneapolis will do something fine.

A study class leader in Colorado writes: "We have found it a bit difficult to carry out the mission study work on prescribed plans, so have been doing the reading or study in our own home. After the textbook has been thoroughly read, we meet in an all day session and discuss what we have read. The luncheon hour is a pleasant, social one and helps to promote a free and informal discussion. The plan has worked out more successfully so far than any we have tried."

An August guest who was more amiable than august, Miss Helen Theo. Grove of Tabriz, made Miss Holliday, Miss Beaber, Dr. Fleming and her other comrades there seem near as she told of the station work to which she has been in such haste to return. The next month came Rev. and Mrs. Alvin B. Carr of Africa, and their wee daughter Alice with her winsome smiles, hastening to their beloved Bulu. Also Rev. N. J. Elliott of Mexico, his first visit to Room 48, although his wife has been a missionary of this Board ever since she was a Nebraska girl. His cheerfulness matched well that of Rev. H. P. Midkiff of Brazil, who spoke in the same hour, and they did good team work that morning in increasing knowledge of Latin America.

Tokyo, Teheran, Canton and Etah are calling loudly for evangelistic work. The workers are ready and waiting. Three months more only to finish raising that money and the money for your regular pledged work too.

Leaflets on Latin America: *South America—a Land of Promise; Yucatan, Our Responsibility; Not Knowing; A Visit to Barranquilla*, each 3 cts.; *Out of the Dark into the Light; Studies in Life; Opening Doors in Latin America; Sketch of Mrs. Boomer* (Silver Series); *Guatemala, the Land of the Burden Bearer*, each 2 cts.; *New Faces and Forces, Guatemala*, 1 ct.; *Travelogue—Chile; Annual Reports*, each 5 cts.; *From Panama to Parana*, 10 cts.; *Her Morning Mail* (a monologue), 3 cts.

From New York

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

Just as the Light Bearers and Junior C. E. societies joined with the older societies in the China Campaign, so now they are to have a share in the Board's new "special" for Latin America and Siam. As they have regular work in North Siam, the salary of Miss Lucy Starling, of Nan, their contributions for this new "special" will be for South America. Further notice will be sent in the Board secretary's fall letter to her presbyterial secretaries. It is hoped that many Light Bearers and Junior Societies will use during this coming fall and winter the children's new textbook, *The Land of the Golden Man*. It will be sure to awaken in them a deep interest in their little brothers and sisters of South America.

November and Thanksgiving are always associated in our minds and many missionary societies plan to have a special praise service or thankoffering meeting in this month. One of the requirements in the standard of excellence is to have such a meeting annually, and doubtless more societies will adopt the idea this year. A new praise service has just been published with the sub-title *Praise for Our Faith*, which is adapted to the thought of our particular subject for the winter, Latin America. This will be found very helpful in preparing for such a meeting. Price 2 cts. each, 75 cts. per 100 copies.

"General Fund" wishes to express to Genesee Presbyterial Society his thanks and deep appreciation of her gift of $60. Rarely have his presbyterial society friends remembered him so generously and he will be *happy* to say "thank you" to others.

A group of attractive postcards depicting life in South America and including *The Christ of the Andes*, as well as a map of the continent, will be of interest to those who will study *The Living Christ for Latin America*. The cards will be especially useful in study classes and among the young people. They are sold only in sets of twelve at twelve cents a set.

The Second Annual Training Institute for Young People of New York Presbytery will be held on the evenings of November 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th in the West End Presbyterian Church, under the auspices of the Presbyterial Young People's Secretaries and Presbytery's Committee on Young People's Associations. The social feature of the Institute is the supper each evening at six o'clock, which is attended by all the delegates. Following the supper are mission study classes, classes on practical work and inspirational addresses. Class leaders and speakers are all specialists, many of them members of our own Boards. Each young people's organization is entitled to send three delegates. Registration fee of $1.50 covers all expenses of the Institute, including the four suppers. The aim is to train leaders and inspire more consecrated service. Further information may be obtained by writing to the Registrar, Miss Janet Lowden, Room 605, 156 Fifth Avenue.

Leaflets on Latin America: *Studies in Life; Out of the Dark into the Light*, each 2 cts.; *South America, the Land of Promise; Yucatan, a New Responsibility; Not Knowing, a Thought for South America*, each 3 cts.; *Chile, a Travelogue; Report of Missions in South America—Mexico*, each 5 cts.; *From Panama to Parana*, by Rev. A. W. Halsey, D.D., and Rev. G. H. Trull, 10 cts.

From St. Louis

Meetings first and third Tuesdays of each month at 10.30 A. M., Room 707, 816 Olive Street. Visitors welcome. Orders for literature promptly attended to.

In a way it is unfortunate that Notes for Woman's Work must be sent in so long before the readers see them; certain kinds of pleasant happenings lose their freshness when late in the telling. Splendid plans are being laid for fall meetings. We are sure these will exceed in interest and value all previous occasions—it is the way of synodical meetings everywhere.

At our September mid-monthly meeting several good letters from abroad were read and two missionaries were present. First, Rev. Mr. Nicol of Syria drew a realistic word picture of the missionary wife and mother, going so far as to assert that her service and power as a missionary worker were side by side, if not before, that of the preacher, and as he told us we felt he was right. At the same time we regretted he could not stay to tell us his thought concerning the work of the unmarried woman as missionary.

We were delighted when, near the close of our meeting our dear Julia Hodge, from the Philippines, entered, looking just about as she looked when she left us, except a bit paler, for she is home for rest and recuperation. She loves her work so that it was a struggle for her to give up and leave it. May our Father restore her to perfect health! Have you not noticed that long, loving service for Christ brings down His own blessed love-light into the face?

Dr. Victoria McArthur too is at home—somewhere in the West. Synodical meetings are calling for her. She is Oklahoma's own missionary.

A letter from Missouri's Y. P. missionary, Miss Jane Thompson, in India, describes for us one of her average Sundays. One day does not seem long, but as we follow her in thought through one of her days we realize how full it must be. As she works she remembers just why she is in India, for she writes: "I hope the C. E.'s are meeting our expectation of them." We will tell her that her special C. E.'s will not disappoint her. They have more than met their pledges for this year and our Y. P. secretary believes we can always count upon them at least to come up to their mark. In this connection we note that an arrangement has been made by which our Y. P. societies can, by paying fifty cents yearly, obtain certain good helps for their mission studies.

Dear Mrs. McCall can always find things to be thankful for. Hindrances there are to the Gospel work in Caetété, Brazil, out and out opposition to it, but there are hungry, lonely hearts in places round about to give it hearing. Then—here is where we see her gratitude and thankfulness: "Our little Lois is becoming a nice little Christian worker." "Lois" is her only child.

The Interdenominational Schools for missions held in San Marcos, Texas, and Hollister, Mo., were what we can call successful—good attendance, good speakers and leaders, fine spiritual enthusiasm and missionary interest.

Leaflets: *Reconstruction in Africa*, 2 cts.; *Here and There in the Philippines*, 3 cts.; *The Korean Girl in Transition*, by Mrs. J. F. Genso, 3 cts.; *Program Suggestions*, 10 cts.; *South America, the Land of Promise*, 3 cts.; *South America, the Land of the Incas; South America as a Mission Field; Captain Allen Gardner, Hero*, each 2 cts. per copy.

Small Maps of South America, 3 cts. each; *Panama to Parana*, 15 cts.; *The Unity of the Americas*, by Robert E. Speer, 25 cts., postpaid; Paper Dolls, set of six on heavy paper, 5x8, with full instructions for coloring, 15 cts. per set.

Leaflets on Latin America: *South America; Yucatan; The Blue Flag in the Latin Country; Wonder Stories*, each 3 cts.; *Does Brazil Need Protestant Missionaries? Latin America; What One Brazilian Girl Did; Opening Doors in Latin America; Life in Barranquilla; Home Life*, each 2 cts.; *The Living Christ for Latin America*, paper, 30 cts., cloth, 50 cts., postage extra.

From San Francisco

920 Sacramento Street. Meeting first Monday of each month at 10.30 and 1.30. Executive meeting every third Monday. Prayer service first and third Monday from 12 till 12.30.

The first Monday in September is Young People's Day; they came in large numbers, and with them their ministers and others whom we do not often see, but have known all through the years. It was a day to be remembered, college boys and girls enlivened the luncheon hour with their college songs and fun. Their secretary, Miss Barnhouse, had made a talk. She is a pleasant speaker and gifted woman.

Dr. MacAfee poured into their minds at the afternoon session the qualifications necessary for those who go to the foreign field. It was the serious, spiritual side of the question.

At the afternoon session Miss Mary T. Bankes of Canton made an interesting talk of her work in China. She resembles her sister, Miss Nora Bankes, who is in charge of our new Home and School in Oakland, the Tooker Memorial School. Their mother, fortunately, resides in Oakland.

Miss Bertha Blount superintended the exercises given by our Chinese girls. They are well trained and merit the appreciation of all visitors. Chinese babies, little toddlers that have found a home in the Mission Home, came in with the girls and insisted on moving about, causing merriment among the people.

Miss E. V. Higgins is learning how to do Miss Cameron's special work, thus giving her periods of needed rest. Miss Higgins had experience in Immanuel Church, Los Angeles, in their work for the Chinese.

Miss Michi Kawai, national secretary of the Young Woman's Christian Association of Japan, addressed a meeting of club women and representatives of the various churches in San Francisco. She is a gifted woman, a graduate of Bryn Mawr. A permanent organization was recently formed by American women for the benefit of the Japanese young women, Mrs. Paul Raymond, chairman. It was through her unremitting effort in correspondence with the people of the churches and the clubs that the large meeting was held.

The Misses Tooker are interested in the formation of a Christian Association for Chinese girls, which would doubtless include those who are members of the various churches. Japanese and Chinese Christian Associations would be a marvellous advance in their knowledge of Christianity from the beginning of their American life.

From Portland, Oregon

Executive meeting at 10 A. M. on first Tuesday of each month, and popular meeting on third Tuesday at 2.30 P.M. in First Church. Literature obtained from Miss Abby S. Lamberson, 454 Alder St., Portland.

Our Board invites missionaries about to pass through our territory, to send due notice to Mrs. F. I. Fuller, 503 Spring Street, Portland.

Everybody seems to be stepping into line and ready to take up the work with renewed energy. Our hearts are cheered by the very large number of missionary candidates who have offered themselves to our Board—a much larger number than ever before in our history, and how the work calls to us through our missionaries' letters! The need of more missionaries, better hospitals and equipment calls for our largest efforts, gifts and prayers. Let us make this year a memorable one for enlargement

and power in all ways. We know whose is the power and how we can get all we need.

This day on which we write began and closed with sad news. In the morning at our executive meeting a letter from Mrs. Reese Jones, President of Central Washington Presbyterial Society, announced the passing of a dearly loved vice-president of that society, Mrs. J. W. Young of Yakima, who was also at one time a vice-president of our Board. She rounded out seventy-seven years of beautiful service a few weeks ago. Our sympathy goes out to her aged husband and to all her friends and associates.

At the close of the day we entered the office of our Board just as the overwhelming news of the sudden death of Rev. J. V. Milligan, D.D., while away from home, at Marshfield, Ore., had been received—our dear Mrs. Milligan's husband! Tender friends had just started to her home to acquaint her with the terrible fact. How our hearts plead with the Father that the Comforter will be with her to sustain her under this sudden and staggering blow. She will have the comfort of knowing that her splendid, beloved husband was a workman with the King, and will receive the recompense of the King. Our loving, prayerful sympathy is with her and with the two sons far away.

Leaflets for the Month: *South America, a Land of Promise; An Endless Chain; Worship in South America; Yucatan,* 3 cts. each; *Open Doors in Latin America; Guatemala, Land of the Burden Bearers; The Women of Mexico,* 2 cts. each; *Latin America,* 1 ct.; *A Bit of Mexico Personally Observed,* 5 cts.; *Panama to Parana,* 15 cts.

RECEIPTS TO SEPTEMBER 15, 1916

By totals from Presbyterial Societies

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church

Athens,	$52.50	Holston,	$34.91	Philadelphia N.,	$730.84	Washington, Pa.,	$956.95
Baltimore,	311.63	Huntingdon,	713.19	Pittsburgh,	1,867.37	Wellsboro,	24.00
Birmingham, A.,	35.75	Huron,	35.00	Portsmouth,	130.54	West Jersey,	242.29
Blairsville,	340.00	Kittanning,	475.25	Redstone,	689.29	Westminster,	253.00
Butler,	344.75	Lackawanna,	554.40	St. Clairsville,	330.95	West Tennessee,	45.00
Carlisle,	657.95	Lehigh,	224.25	Shenango,	241.00	Wheeling,	292.60
Chattanooga,	24.55	Mahoning,	465.25	Steubenville,	539.09	Zanesville,	205.25
Chester,	665.24	Marion,	264.00	Union,	114.99	Miscellaneous,	2,618.35
Cincinnati,	637.29	Maumee,	86.50	Washington City,	506.50		
Clarion,	364.25	Monmouth,	273.00				
Columbia,	64.20	Nashville,	123.00				
Columbus,	203.50	New Brunswick,	865.00				
Cumberland Mt.,	7.60	New Castle,	300.90				
Dayton,	190.50	Newton,	80.20				
Elizabeth,	434.00	Northumberland,	438.00				
Florida,	10.34	Parkersburg,	49.50				
Grafton,	34.00	Philadelphia,	1,216.82				

Receipts from August 15th to Sept. 15th,	$20,365.23
Total since March 15th,	66,671.94
Personal Gifts to Missionaries,	182.56
Persia Relief Fund,	174.50
Syria Relief Fund,	58.00

(Miss) Sarah W. Cattell, *Treas.*,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest

Adams,	$39.70	Ft. Dodge,	$267.50	Muncie,	$148.10	St. Cloud,	$112.00
Alton,	225.50	Ft. Wayne,	403.00	Nebraska City,	216.55	St. Paul,	640.50
Bismarck,	9.25	Grand Rapids,	50.00	New Albany,	190.95	Sheridan,	36.37
Bloomington,	426.78	Great Falls,	69.75	Niobrara,	57.68	Sioux City,	249.50
Box Butte,	30.00	Gunnison,	55.00	Oakes,	22.50	Springfield,	589.00
Cedar Rapids,	317.25	Indiana,	361.30	Ottawa,	241.00	Waterloo,	255.00
Central Dakota,	45.14	Indianapolis,	269.55	Pembina,	60.25	Whitewater,	219.85
Chicago,	1,232.17	Iowa,	533.43	Peoria,	257.00	Winnebago,	140.00
Corning,	161.50	Iowa City,	171.00	Pueblo,	311.00	Winona,	71.95
Council Bluffs,	102.00	Kalamazoo,	16.25	Red River,	31.50	Indiana Synodical Society,	25.00
Crawfordsville,	390.50	La Crosse,	20.00	Rock River,	245.00	Miscellaneous,	9.13
Denver,	427.25	Lake Superior,	53.00	Saginaw,	187.00		
Des Moines,	329.25	Logansport,	270.89				
Detroit,	242.50	Mankato,	59.75				
Dubuque,	163.00	Mattoon,	136.00				
Duluth,	329.00	Milwaukee,	120.25				
Fargo,	13.18	Minneapolis,	845.05				
Flint,	15.20	Monroe,	112.00				

Receipts from August 16th to Sept. 15th,	$12,629.72
Total since March 16th, 1916,	45,190.16

Mrs. Thos. E. D. Bradley, *Treas.*,
Room 48, 509 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church

Binghamton,	$108.00	Rochester,	$369.00	Receipts from August 16th to Sept. 15th,			$2,194.39
Buffalo,	153.00	St. Lawrence,	194.00	Total since March 15th,			
Champlain,	49.00	Syracuse,	117.00	Regular,		$31,924.27	
Chemung,	68.00	Transylvania,	30.00	War Emergency,		366.00	
Geneva,	147.00	Westchester,	224.00	Deficit Fund,		42.00	$32,332.27
Hudson,	37.00	Miscellaneous,	8.00				
Nassau,	471.20	Interest,	219.19				

(Mrs. Joshua A.) Mary B. Hatfield, *Treas.*,
Room 818, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest

Abilene,	$25.50	Iron Mt.,	$12.20	Rio Grande,	$33.00	Topeka,	$285.25
Arkansas,	60.25	Jefferson,	17.50	Santa Fe,	54.50	Tulsa,	131.00
Amarillo,	65.00	Jonesboro,	10.75	Sedalia,	184.75	Waco,	287.69
Austin,	58.50	Kansas City,	483.00	Solomon,	193.00	Wichita,	243.70
Brownwood,	34.00	Kirksville,	73.00	St. Joseph,	155.80	Personal Gift,	5.00
Carthage,	200.70	Larned,	155.00	St. Louis,	1,498.75	Miscellaneous,	18.29
Cimarron,	47.00	McAlester,	26.15				
Dallas,	128.40	McGee,	113.55				
Emporia,	97.00	Muskogee,	38.00				
Fort Smith,	79.85	Neosho,	338.00				
Fort Worth,	220.75	Oklahoma,	80.00				
Highland,	193.00	Osborne,	83.50				
Hobart,	18.90	Ozark,	63.75				
Houston,	57.00	Paris,	35.00				

Total for month,	$5,908.98
Total for year to date,	14,110.53
Relief Fund for month,	74.20
Relief Fund for year to date,	141.51
For Armenian Relief,	2.00

Mrs. Wm. Burg, *Treas.*
Room 707, 816 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

WOMAN'S-WORK-GET-ONE CAMPAIGN

ENTRIES IN THE PRIZE CONTEST

NUMBER EIGHT

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